REFERENCE TITLE: justice courts; concurrent jurisdiction limits

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

## **HB 2474**

Introduced by Representative Pearce: Senator Gray L

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 22-201, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 22-201, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 22-201. <u>Jurisdiction of civil actions</u>

- A. Justices of the peace have jurisdiction only as affirmatively conferred on them by law.
- B. Justices of the peace have exclusive original jurisdiction of all civil actions when the amount involved, exclusive of interest, costs and awarded attorney fees when authorized by law, is five thousand dollars or less.
- C. Justices of the peace have concurrent original jurisdiction with the superior court in cases when the amount involved, exclusive of interest, costs and awarded attorney fees when authorized by law, is more than five thousand dollars and less than ten thousand dollars OR LESS.
- D. Justices of the peace have jurisdiction concurrent with the superior court in cases of forcible entry and detainer when the amount involved, exclusive of interest, costs and awarded attorney fees when authorized by law, is ten thousand dollars or less.
- E. Justices of the peace have jurisdiction to try the right to possession of real property when title or ownership is not a subject of inquiry in the action. If in any such action the title or ownership of real property becomes an issue, the justice shall so certify in the docket, at once stop further proceedings in the action and forward all papers, together with a certified copy of the docket entries in the action, to the superior court, where the action shall be docketed and determined as though originally brought in the superior court.
- F. In actions between landlord and tenant for possession of leased premises the title to the property leased shall not be raised nor made an issue.
- G. If in any action before a justice of the peace a party files a verified pleading which states as a counterclaim a claim in which the amount involved, exclusive of interest and costs, is more than ten thousand dollars, the justice of the peace shall certify this in the docket, at once stop further proceedings in the action and forward all papers, together with a certified copy of the docket entries in the action, to the superior court, where the action shall be docketed and determined as though originally brought in the superior court. The party shall pay to the clerk of the superior court the same fees required to be paid by a defendant, and no other party in the action before the justice of the peace shall be required to pay any sum. If the party is finally adjudged to be entitled to recover on the counterclaim, exclusive of interest and costs, ten thousand dollars or less, the superior court may deny costs to the party and may, in addition, MAY impose costs, including reasonable attorney fees, on the party. The superior court shall have original jurisdiction of the action, but it may at any time in furtherance of convenience or to avoid prejudice, or if it appears that

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the amount involved in the counterclaim, exclusive of interest and costs, is ten thousand dollars or less, remand the action, or any claim or counterclaim of which the justice court has jurisdiction, to the justice court and may order costs.

H. The justice of the peace may require arbitration or other dispute resolution methods that are approved by the supreme court in all civil actions, except forcible entry or detainer actions.

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